AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. – 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Original) A bonded magnet manufactured by mixing magnetic powder with a binding resin and then subjecting the mixture to injection molding or extrusion molding, in which the magnetic powder is composed of an R-TM-B based alloy having at least one element selected from Ti, Cr, Nb, V, Mo, Hf, W, Mn, Zr and Dy (where R is at least one kind of rare-earth element excepting Dy, and TM is a transition metal mainly containing Fe), the bonded magnet being characterized in that when a density of the bonded magnet is ρ[Mg/m^3], a maximum magnetic energy product $(BH)_{max}$[kJ/m^3] of the bonded magnet at room temperature satisfies a relationship represented by a formula of $(BH)_{max}/\rho^2$[$x10^{-9} J \cdot m^3/g^2$] $\geq$ 2.10, and an intrinsic coercive force H_{CJ} of the bonded magnet at room temperature is in a range of 400 – 760 kA/m.

18. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 17, wherein a remanent magnetic flux density Br[T] of the bonded magnet at room temperature satisfies a relationship represented by a formula of Br/ρ [$x10^{-6} T \cdot m^3/g$] $\geq$ 0.125.

19. (Original) A bonded magnet manufactured by mixing magnetic powder with a binding resin, and then subjecting the mixture to injection molding or extrusion molding, wherein the magnetic powder being composed of an R-TM-B based alloy having at least

one element selected from Ti, Cr, Nb, V, Mo, Hf, W, Mn, Zr and Dy (where R is at least one kind of rare-earth element excepting Dy, and TM is a transition metal mainly containing Fe), the bonded magnet being characterized in that when a density of the bonded magnet is $\rho[Mg/m^3]$, a remanent magnetic flux density Br[T] of the bonded magnet at room temperature satisfies a relationship represented by a formula of Br/ρ $[x10^{-6}T \cdot m^3/g] \geq 0.125$, and an intrinsic coercive force H_{CJ} of the bonded magnet at room temperature is in a range of 400 – 760 kA/m.

20. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 17, wherein the magnetic powder is composed of an alloy composition represented by $R_x(Fe_{1-a}Co_a)_{100-x-y-z}B_yM_z$ (where R is at least one kind of rare-earth element excepting Dy, M is at least one kind of element selected from Ti, Cr, Nb, V, Mo, Hf, W, Mn, Zr and Dy, x is 7.1 – 9.9at%, y is 4.6 – 8.0at%, z is 0.1 – 3.0at%, and a is 0 – 0.30), and the magnetic powder is constituted from a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase.

21. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 17, wherein a maximum magnetic energy product $(BH)_{max}[kJ/m^3]$ is equal to or greater than $40kJ/m^3$.

22. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 16, wherein an absolute value of an irreversible flux loss (initial flux loss) is equal to or less than 6.2%.

23. – 33. (Cancelled)

34. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 19, wherein the magnetic powder is composed of an alloy composition represented by $R_x(Fe_{1-a}Co_a)_{100-x-y-z}B_yM_z$ (where R is at least one kind of rare-earth element excepting Dy, M is at least one kind of element selected from Ti, Cr, Nb, V, Mo, Hf, W, Mn, Zr and Dy, x is 7.1 – 9.9at%, y is 4.6 – 8.0at%, z is 0.1 – 3.0at%, and a is 0 – 0.30), and the magnetic powder is constituted from a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase.

35. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 19, wherein a maximum magnetic energy product $(BH)_{max}[kJ/m^3]$ is equal to or greater than $40kJ/m^3$.

36. (Original) The bonded magnet as claimed in claim 17, wherein an absolute value of an irreversible flux loss (initial flux loss) is equal to or less than 6.2%.